

**REMARKS**

This is in response to the Office Action dated February 13, 2004. Claims 1-8 and 10-16 are pending.

Applicant notes with appreciation the Examiner's allowance of claims 6-8. It is noted that the Examiner has also indicated that claims 3, 5 and 10-16 contain allowable subject matter.

**Section 112 Rejection**

Claims 1-3, 5 and 10-16 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. Section 112, second paragraph. In particular, the Office Action contends that the word "majority" is indefinite. This Section 112 rejection is respectfully traversed for at least the following reasons.

It is well known that the ordinary meaning of "majority" is that it means "*more than half*." This is not a relative term as alleged in the Office Action. For example, *The New Lexicon Webster's Dictionary*, Encyclopedic Edition 1989, defines "majority" as "more than half the total number." Thus, for example, claim 1 requires that the auxiliary capacitor electrode is formed over *more than half* (meaning of majority) of the display screen, and that the auxiliary capacitor electrode overlaps (regardless of whether over or under) *more than half* of each of a plurality of pixel electrodes with at least one insulating film being provided therebetween. Given that the word "majority" has a very well known ordinary meaning (i.e., more than half), claims 1-3, 5 and 10-16 are clear and definite. The Section 112 rejection should be withdrawn.

Art Rejection of Claim 1

Claim 1 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. Section 102(e) as being allegedly anticipated by Nakagawa. This Section 102(e) rejection is respectfully traversed for at least the following reasons. This Section 102(e) rejection of claim 1 is clearly incorrect for the reasons set forth in the Amendment filed November 10, 2003.

As explained above, "majority" clearly means "*more than half*." Thus, claim 1 requires that the auxiliary capacitor electrode is formed over *more than half* of the display screen, and that the auxiliary capacitor electrode overlaps (regardless of whether over or under) *more than half* of each of a plurality of pixel electrodes with at least one insulating film being provided therebetween. Nakagawa fails to disclose or suggest this aspect of claim 1. This is because Nakagawa's floating electrodes 11 overlap very little of the pixel electrodes, and are provided over only a very small portion of the display screen. Certainly, Nakagawa fails to disclose or suggest an auxiliary capacitor electrode(s) formed over *more than half* of (i.e., a majority of) the display screen, or an auxiliary capacitor electrode(s) overlapping *more than half* (i.e., a majority) of each of a plurality of pixel electrodes with at least one insulating film being provided therebetween. Instead, Nakagawa teaches directly away from the invention of claim 1 since the floating electrode layer 11 of Nakagawa overlaps only very small parts of the display screen and pixel electrodes. Thus, the Section 102(e) rejection is incorrect and should be withdrawn.

Conclusion

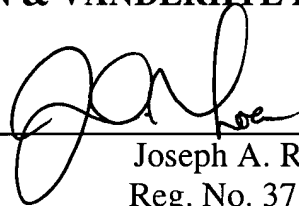
NAKAJIMA  
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For at least the foregoing reasons, it is respectfully requested that all rejections be withdrawn. All claims are in condition for allowance. If any minor matter remains to be resolved, the Examiner is invited to telephone the undersigned with regard to the same.

Respectfully submitted,

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